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File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)
         (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200170
         (c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd
File 371:French Patents 1961-2001/BOPI 200147
         (c) 2001 INPI.  All rts. reserv.

Set     Items   Description
S1          0   DISTRESS?(3N)TREE? ?
S2          1   POST()OAK? ? OR QUERCUS()STELLAT?
S3      39338   FERTILIZ? OR FERTILIS?
S4       3184   GROWTH()HORMONE?
S5       1022   NAPHTHALENE()ACETIC()ACID OR GIBBERELLIN OR INDOLEBUTYRIC(-
             )ACID
S6        619   NAA OR IBA
S7          0   S2 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S8      99467   TREE OR TREES OR BUSH OR OAK OR OAKS
S9          4   S8 AND S3 AND S4
S10       101   S8 AND (S5 OR S6)
S11         5   S10 AND S3
S12         5   S11 NOT (S2 OR S9)
S13       219   AU="SMITH D W"
S14       305   AU="MARTIN P"
S15         3   AU="MARTIN PETER" OR AU="MARTIN PETER HEARNE"
S16        10   (S13 OR S14 OR S15) AND (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S8)
S17        10   S16 NOT (S2 OR S9 OR S11)
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2/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001567519
WPI Acc No: 1976-01873X/197601
Tree sap extracts - for P388 leukaemia treatment of mice
Patent Assignee: US HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE (USSH)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 3928584	A	19751223				197601 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 72241409 A 19720405; US 69837861 A 19690630; US 73370005 A 19730614

Abstract (Basic): US 3928584 A
New method of treating P388 leukaemia in mice consists of injecting a tree sap (I) which has been extra. with H2O (pref. under 200 psi) then dried. (I) is obtd. from **Quercus stellata** , Halesia carolina var, monticola, and Salix longipes. Extd. (I) are active against P388 leukaemia in mixt at 100-400 mg/kg.
Title Terms: TREE; SAP; EXTRACT; LEUKAEMIA; TREAT; MOUSE
Derwent Class: B04
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-035/78
File Segment: CPI

9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013371643
WPI Acc No: 2000-543582/200049
XRAM Acc No: C00-161804
Bioadhesive agent, particularly useful in controlled skin or mucosal drug delivery systems, has bioadhesive property provided by graft copolymer of poly-alpha-glucoside and alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid
Patent Assignee: UNIV BEN-GURION NEGEV RES & DEV (UYNE); UNIV GENT (UYGE-N)
Inventor: GERESH S; KOST J; REMON J P
Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200047644	A1	20000817	WO 2000EP1107	A	20000211	200049	B
AU 200025479	A	20000829	AU 200025479	A	20000211	200062	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99119849 P 19990212
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200047644	A1	E	39	C08F-251/00	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200025479	A		C08F-251/00	Based on patent WO 200047644

Abstract (Basic): WO 200047644 A1
NOVELTY - A bioadhesive agent (I) where the bioadhesive property of (I) is provided substantially or mainly by a graft copolymer of a poly-alpha-glucoside and at least a graft copolymerizable alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(A) a bioadhesive system comprising (I);
(B) an adhesive material for animal or human mucosa, skin, body tissue or vegetable or plant tissue, where the material includes (I);
(C) use of a graft copolymer of a poly-alpha-glucoside and at least a graft copolymerizable alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative in the manufacture of a bioadhesive agent;
(D) a controlled release active component delivery vehicle comprising (I);
(E) use of a graft copolymer of a poly-alpha-glucoside and at least a graft copolymerizable alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative as a bloadhesive agent in the manufacture of a controlled release active component delivery vehicle;
(F) a method of preparing (I) comprising grafting a poly-alpha-glucoside with at least a graft copolymerizable alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative;
(G) method of preparing (I) comprising at least partially neutralizing a graft copolymerizable alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid, and grafting a poly-alpha-glucoside with the partially neutralized acid;
(H) (I) where the bioadhesive property of the agent is provided substantially or mainly by a copolymer of a poly-alpha-glucoside and at

least an alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative;

(J) a bioadhesive system comprising (I), the (I) comprising or consisting essentially of a copolymer of a poly-alpha-glucoside and at least an alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative;

(K) a method of preparing (I) comprising copolymerizing a poly-alpha-glucoside with at least an alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acid or acid derivative.

USE - As biocompatible adhesive system and a bioadhesive delivery system with controlled release particularly useful in a skin or mucosal drug delivery system. Also as an oral delivery system for an active component, e.g. a drug for sustained release of the active component. Controlled release also includes prolonged or rapid release. The active component is e.g. a therapeutic substance or a pharmaceutically active agent such as a drug, a non-therapeutic substance such as a cosmetic substance, a local or general anesthetic or pain killer (e.g. lidocaine (RTM) or novocain (RTM) or an opiate), a vaccine, an antigen, a microorganism, a sterilizing substance, a contraceptive composition, a protein or peptide such as insulin, an insecticide, a herbicide, a hormone such as **growth hormone** , or a seed germination hormone, a steroid, a toxin or a marker substance e.g. radioactively labeled compound. May be used as an adhesive material for animal or human body parts or tissue or vegetable or plant parts or tissue. Non therapeutic uses may include pest control. May also be used where a bioadhesive is required which maintains its adhesive in wet conditions, e.g. in the germination of seeds, the bioadhesive may used to adhere active compounds e.g. herbicides, **fertilizers** or gemination enhancers or other plant hormones to wetted seed or vegetable or plant tissue. The bioadhesive may be used to allow these compounds to remain in place even after initial or subsequent wetting in soil until germination period is complete. May also be used in aquatic flora or fauna. May be used to release drug to mucosal membranes such as mouth, nose, lungs and bronchia, intestine, throat, vagina, rectum, eye or may be used externally for human or veterinary wound dressings, dressings for plants and **trees** or aquatic flora or fauna and particularly for applications subject to influence, e.g. dislodging by water based liquids such as urine or other body fluids including blood. For wound dressings, the bioadhesive carrier may be applied directly to an open wound and pharmaceuticals may be included for release in a controlled manner into the wound. The bioadhesive carrier may also absorb exudate from the wound. It may be used in or on implantations in the human, animal or vegetable body. Also for mechanical fixation purposes e.g. in or on dental prostheses, e.g. in localization and fixation of dentures or for the delivery of drugs or similar to specific regions of the mouth, e.g. controlled delivery of local anesthetics, antibiotics, antimycotics, antiseptics or antiviral drugs.

ADVANTAGE - Is biocompatible, particularly non-toxic and has a reduced irritation potential. Has inherent adhesive properties without addition of other components. Its adhesive property is resistant to saliva, other mucosal fluids or other forms of water as well as to physical movement of the target substrate, in particular swallowing. Has sufficient design parameters such that release times may be adapted to the application, the active component to be delivered and the required release time of the active component.

In an in vivo experiment to determine whether toxicity and/or irritation developed with time, tablets prepared from grafted copolymers were attached to the inside of the mouths of dogs (gingiva). No irritation or toxicity was detected, even after long periods of time, e.g., after an adhesion time of 12-24 hours using potato starch grafted with acrylic acid at a ratio of 1:5.

pp; 39 DwgNo 0/30

Title Terms: AGENT; USEFUL; CONTROL; SKIN; MUCOUS; DRUG; DELIVER; SYSTEM;

PROPERTIES; GRAFT; COPOLYMER; POLY; ALPHA; GLUCOSIDE; ALPHA; BETA; ETHYLENIC; UNSATURATED; ACID
Derwent Class: A11; A96; B07; D22; G03
International Patent Class (Main): C08F-251/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-009/20; C09J-151/02
File Segment: CPI

9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012089480 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-506391/199843
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-437938
XRPX Acc No: N98-394758

Self-watering plant protector or guard for new plants - has annular body, providing protection against damage, made from sealed plastics sheets to provide reservoir for water to be released slowly through discharge tube inserted through inner wall to plant

Patent Assignee: BALL C J (BALL-I)
Inventor: BALL C J
Number of Countries: 080 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9839961	A1	19980917	WO 97AU700	A	19971017	199843	B
AU 9716497	A	19980917	AU 9716497	A	19970324	199849	
AU 9745450	A	19980929	AU 9745450	A	19971017	199906	
AU 716241	B	20000224	AU 9745450	A	19971017	200020	
EP 998187	A1	20000510	EP 97943681	A	19971017	200027	
			WO 97AU700	A	19971017		
US 6108970	A	20000829	WO 97AU700	A	19971017	200043	
			US 99380995	A	19990913		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 9716497 A 19970324; AU 975611 A 19970313
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9839961	A1	E	16	A01G-013/02	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 9716497	A			A01G-013/10	
AU 9745450	A			A01G-013/02	Based on patent WO 9839961
AU 716241	B			A01G-013/02	Previous Publ. patent AU 9745450 Based on patent WO 9839961
EP 998187	A1	E		A01G-013/02	Based on patent WO 9839961
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6108970	A			A01G-027/02	Based on patent WO 9839961

Abstract (Basic): WO 9839961 A

The plant guard (10) rests on the ground surface is supported by stakes (23) and mounted around a plant to protect and deliver water to the plant. The guard made from synthetic plastics comprises an annular, hollow tube shaped or rectangular, body (11) with sealed walls (16,17) to hold water and has an opening (12) at the top for the addition of water and at the bottom a discharge tube, inserted through the inner wall, for the release of water to the plant in a controlled manner.

The side walls has vertical seams (18) formed around body providing

a number of storage reservoirs for water. The seams do not extend to the full height of the body and allow interconnection between the reservoirs. The discharge tube, supplying water by capillary reaction, is simply inserted through the inner wall and self seals.

USE - For small **trees** etc. plants.

ADVANTAGE - Protects plants against wind and other damage from animals and rodents etc. Allows water to be delivered over extended period of up to two weeks in controlled manner. **Fertilisers , growth hormones** , insecticides, fungicides can be added to water.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: SELF; WATER; PLANT; PROTECT; GUARD; NEW; PLANT; ANNULAR; BODY; PROTECT; DAMAGE; MADE; SEAL; PLASTICS; SHEET; RESERVOIR; WATER; RELEASE; SLOW; THROUGH; DISCHARGE; TUBE; INSERT; THROUGH; INNER; WALL; PLANT
Derwent Class: P13
International Patent Class (Main): A01G-013/02; A01G-013/10; A01G-027/02
International Patent Class (Additional): A01G-027/00; A01G-027/06
File Segment: EngPI

9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012048436 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-465346/199840
XRAM Acc No: C98-140955
XRPX Acc No: N98-362452

Injector device for applying pesticide to kiwi fruit or grape vines, persimmon or avocado trees **- sequentially delivers active agent from flexible sachet type reservoir to spigot via hydraulic piston and cylinder**

Patent Assignee: GALE D S J (GALE-I); HUNT J S (HUNT-I)
Inventor: GALE D S J; HUNT J S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
NZ 264145	A	19980728	NZ 264145	A	19940801	199840	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NZ 264145 A 19940801
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
NZ 264145	A		23	B05C-009/02	

Abstract (Basic): NZ 264145 A

An injector device delivers an active agent from a flexible sachet type reservoir (2) to a spigot (3) via a hydraulic piston and cylinder (1). More than one plant can be injected sequentially by the device and/or the volume of agent injected into the plant is adjustable.

USE - Application of fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, **growth hormones** , nutrients, **fertilisers** , etc. to kiwifruit vines, grape vines, persimmon **trees** , avocado **trees** , etc.

ADVANTAGE - Up to 100 plants per hour can be treated, particularly in orchards or vineyard. Pressure of injection is manually controllable. The system is self-contained and minimises risk of spillage, wastage or contamination of active agents.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: INJECTOR; DEVICE; APPLY; PEST; KIWI; FRUIT; GRAPE; VINE; PERSIMMON; AVOCADO; **TREE** ; SEQUENCE; DELIVER; ACTIVE; AGENT; FLEXIBLE; SACHET; TYPE; RESERVOIR; SPIGOT; HYDRAULIC; PISTON; CYLINDER
Derwent Class: C07; P13; P42
International Patent Class (Main): B05C-009/02
International Patent Class (Additional): A01G-029/00; A01N-025/00
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010410398 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-311747/199540
XRPX Acc No: N95-235433
Disposable article such as pen, razor tooth-brush or bottletop - has receptacle containing seed and seed growth medium. with seed being preferably seed of pine tree **or of sunflower and growth medium can contain** growth hormone, fertilizer **and insecticide NoAbstract**
Patent Assignee: HAMMERLING N L (HAMM-I)
Inventor: HAMMERLING N L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
ZA 9404137	A	19950830	ZA 944137	A	19940613	199540	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): ZA 931771 A 19930312
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
ZA 9404137	A			B26B-000/00	

Title Terms: DISPOSABLE; ARTICLE; PEN; RAZOR; TOOTH; BRUSH; RECEPTACLE; CONTAIN; SEED; SEED; GROWTH; MEDIUM; SEED; PREFER; SEED; PINE; **TREE** ; SUNFLOWER; GROWTH; MEDIUM; CAN; CONTAIN; GROWTH; HORMONE; **FERTILISER** ; INSECT; NOABSTRACT
Derwent Class: P62; P77
International Patent Class (Main): B26B-000/00
International Patent Class (Additional): B43K-000/00
File Segment: EngPI

12/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS

4266733
METHOD FOR DWARF CULTURE OF POMELO
Patent Assignee: XISHUANGBANNA TROPICAL BOTAN G (CN)
Author (Inventor): SHOUXIAN TANG (CN)
Number of Patents: 000
Patent Family:

CC	Number	Kind	Date	
CN	1296734	A	20010530	(Basic)

Application Data:

CC	Number	Kind	Date
*CN	2000132094	A	20001213

Abstract: A method for dwarf cultivating pomelo includes using the twig of bearing pomelo tree as cultivated material, annular decorticating, coating with the aqueous solution of indoleacetic acid, indolebutanoic acid, or naphthaleneacetic acid, drying for 1-2 days, mixing clay, organic fertilizer and water, applying the mixture to the position decorticated annularly, wrapping by plastic film, keeping the humidity until new root has been grown out, cutting, loading in nutritive bag for 1-2 mouths, planting, and trimming.
IPC: A01G-017/00; A01G-001/00

12/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014005237
WPI Acc No: 2001-489451/200154
XRAM Acc No: C01-147076
XRPX Acc No: N01-362125
Method for dwarf culture of pomelo
Patent Assignee: XISHUANGBANNA TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN (XISH-N)
Inventor: TANG S Y K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CN 1296734	A	20010530	CN 2000132094	A	20001213	200154	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 2000132094 A 20001213
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CN 1296734	A			A01G-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): CN 1296734 A
NOVELTY - A method for dwarf cultivating pomelo includes using the twig of bearing pomelo **tree** as cultivated material, annular decorticating, coating with the aqueous solution of indoleacetic acid, indolebutanoic acid, or **naphthaleneacetic acid** , drying for 1-2 days, mixing clay, organic **fertilizer** and water, applying the mixture to the position decorticated annually, wrapping by plastic film, keeping the humidity until new root has been grown out, cutting, loading in nutritive bag for 1-2 mouths, planting, and trimming.
DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: METHOD; DWARF; CULTURE
Derwent Class: C04; P13
International Patent Class (Main): A01G-017/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A01G-001/00
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

12/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013203651 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-375524/200032
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-024411
XRAM Acc No: C00-113365

New plant growth-promoting cyclopropyl- and cyclobutyl-substituted brassinosteroids, used in cereals, fruit trees, beans, root crops, fruity or leafy vegetables, woody plants and flowering plants

Patent Assignee: AGRITOPE INC (AGRI-N)
Inventor: BACK T G; NAKAJIMA S K; PHARIS R P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6063731	A	20000516	US 99281716	A	19990330	200032	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99281716 A 19990330
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6063731	A		11	A01N-043/36	

Abstract (Basic): US 6063731 A

NOVELTY - Cyclopropyl- and cyclobutyl-substituted brassinosteroids (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cyclopropyl- and cyclobutyl-substituted brassinosteroids of formula (I) are new.

A=O or bond;

B'=CH2 or bond;

OP'=hydroxy or protected hydroxy; and

R1, R2=H or methyl.

ACTIVITY - Plant growth promoter.

(I: OP'=OH; A=O; R1, R2=H; and B=bond, 24-beta) (Ia) was tested in the rice leaf lamina inclination bioassay against brassinolide as a standard. The leaf lamina angle was plotted against the dose per plant in nanograms on a logarithmic scale. The results showed that (Ia) was about five times as active as brassinolide.

USE - (I) are used to promote plant growth, such as in cereal crops (claimed). They may also be used in the activation of brassinosteroid-responsive genes in transgenic plants. They are used to provide growth promotion, enhanced crop quality and increased resistance to disease, herbicides, bactericides, insecticides, low or high temperature stress and moisture stress. They may be used to treat graminaceous crops (cereals such as rice, wheat, corn, barley, oats), fruit **trees** , beans (such as soybeans, coffee or cocoa, root crops, fruity vegetables, leafy vegetables, woody plants and flowering plants.

ADVANTAGE - (I) have exceptionally high biological activities exceeding those of brassinolide and 25-homobrassinolide. They can thus be used at lower doses, making their applications less expensive. They can be used in combination with less expensive plant growth factors, thus further reducing required dose and costs.

pp; 11 DwgNo 0/5

Title Terms: NEW; PLANT; GROWTH; PROMOTE; CYCLOPROPYL; CYCLOBUTYL; SUBSTITUTE; CEREAL; FRUIT; **TREE** ; BEAN; ROOT; CROP; FRUIT; LEAF; VEGETABLE; WOOD; PLANT; FLOWER; PLANT
Derwent Class: C02; C03
International Patent Class (Main): A01N-043/36
International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-035/00; A01N-043/02; C07D-307/89; C07J-009/00
File Segment: CPI

12/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013033545
WPI Acc No: 2000-205396/200018
XRAM Acc No: C00-063243
Improving and enhancing non-destructive penetration of nutritional compounds, herbicides, pesticides and growth regulators in plant tissues
Patent Assignee: UNIV BEN-GURION NEGEV RES & DEV (UYNE)
Inventor: MARKUS A; WIESMAN Z
Number of Countries: 086 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200005953	A1	20000210	WO 99IL406	A	19990725	200018	B
AU 9949276	A	20000221	AU 9949276	A	19990725	200029	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 125556 A 19980728
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200005953	A1	E	31	A01N-025/30	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9949276	A		A01N-025/30	Based on patent WO 200005953

Abstract (Basic): WO 200005953 A1

NOVELTY - An adjuvant for accelerating foliar penetration of an agro-material via plant cuticles, comprises (wt/wt%) a natural polysaccharide (0.01), a cuticle plasticizing agent (0.1), and at least one surface wetting agent (0.01). The adjuvant maintains a slow release penetration of an agro-material for a period of days.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(A) production of a **fertilizer** composition having improved foliar penetration via leaf cuticles by combining a **fertilizer** containing the macro elements potassium, nitrogen, phosphorous and the micro elements iron, zinc, boron, magnesium, manganese, copper or calcium with an adjuvant; and (B) production of an agro-material composition having improved foliar penetration via leaf cuticles, by combining a herbicide with an adjuvant.

USE - For the enhancement of the penetration of agriculture materials through plant skin into plant tissues such as leaf, flower, fruit, buds and others.

ADVANTAGE - Cuticle plasticizing agents penetrate through the cuticular membrane (CM) into the plant cells and metabolize in the cells without causing any damage. The compounds passing via the CM enable the mobilization of the active agro-material added to the solution to penetrate also into the plant tissue. The advantage of polysaccharide is its ability to absorb night water drops most common in semiarid areas. This enables to reactivate the diffusion process and maintains a slow-release penetration of the agro-material for more days than other surfactant formulations without polysaccharide. This slow-release ability is important to eliminate or at least reduce phytotoxic effects of agro-materials and for many other uses. The formulations include wetting and surface agents to optimize the interaction of the spraying drops with the CM of the plant tissues.

pp; 31 DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: IMPROVE; ENHANCE; NON; DESTROY; PENETRATE; NUTRIENT; COMPOUND;

HERBICIDE; PEST; GROWTH; REGULATE; PLANT; TISSUE
Derwent Class: A97; C04
International Patent Class (Main): A01N-025/30
International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-025/10; C05G-003/06
File Segment: CPI

12/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011281680
WPI Acc No: 1997-259584/199724
XRAM Acc No: C97-083933
Pesticide containing 3-N-arsine dimethyl dithiocarbamate
Patent Assignee: UNIV SHANDONG AGRIC (UYSH-N)
Inventor: DING Z
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CN 1100891	A	19950405	CN 93111377	A	19930729	199724	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 93111377 A 19930729
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CN 1100891	A			A01N-063/02	

Abstract (Basic): CN 1100891 A
Wettable pesticidal powder consists of : (i) 3-N-arsine dimethyl dithiocarbamate and 2-aminobenzimidazole methyl carbamate as two germicides; (ii) peregal as a penetrant; (iii) urea as a chemical **fertiliser** ; and (iv) **gibberellin** as a plant growth-regulating agent.
USE - The pesticide is used for controlling main diseases of deciduous fruit **tree** branches and trunk. The formulation can be used for controlling Physalospora canker, canker and dry rot of apples and pears.
Title Terms: PEST; CONTAIN; N; ARSINE; DI; METHYL; DI; THIO; CARBAMATE
Derwent Class: C03
International Patent Class (Main): A01N-063/02
File Segment: CPI

17/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Work head with jaw assembly for timber processing that incorporates a work head that has a main body, a jaw assembly that includes a pair of cooperating jaws

17/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Feed roller for timber processing that incorporates a work head that has a main body, a jaw assembly that includes a pair of cooperating jaws

17/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Data handling method for patent information - displaying relationships between patent information and corporate information stored in separate database

17/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Workhead for timber processing - has body with pivotable wrist that allows slewing movement of main body relative to support structure

17/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Key distribution using quantum encryption in multi-access network - uses transmitter to communicate on quantum channel over common network with plural receivers, to establish different key for each receiver

17/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Christmas tree holder - includes pot having screw for fixing tree stump in pot chamber by clamping it against opposite wall of pot

17/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Increasing concn. of cell surface receptors - by treatment with papilloma virus E5 protein to prolong receptor life, esp. for treating adult onset diabetes

17/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Christmas tree holder - comprises stump-fixing screw and stump-receiving pot with cylindrical base cavities

17/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Mechanical seal on shaft - has prim. seal between rotating shaft and housing and auxiliary seal with running clearance and drain

17/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Die for hole punching press - has rotatable cutting insert with several cutting edges

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File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2001/Nov W4
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2001/Dec W2
         (c) 2001 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File  10:AGRICOLA 70-2001/Nov
         (c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corporation
File  28:Oceanic Abst. 1964-2001/Nov
         (c) 2001 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Dec W1
         (c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info
File  44:Aquatic Sci&Fish Abs 1978-2001/Nov
         (c) 2001 FAO (for ASFA Adv Brd)
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 CAB International
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Nov W4
         (c) 2001 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-2001/Nov
         (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2001/Oct W3
         (c)2001 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2001/Sep
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.
File 117:Water Resour.Abs. 1967-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 Cambridge Scientific Abs.
File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2001/Sep
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co
File 144:Pascal 1973-2001/Nov W4
         (c) 2001 INIST/CNRS
File 203:AGRIS 1974-2001/Sep
         Dist by NAL, Intl Copr. All rights reserved
File 266:FEDRIP 2001/Oct
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 306:Pesticide Fact File 1998/Jun
         (c) 1998 BCPC
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

Set     Items   Description
S1         15   DISTRESS?(3N)TREE? ?
S2        760   POST()OAK? ? OR QUERCUS()STELLAT?
S3     708718   FERTILIZ? OR FERTILIS?
S4     148096   GROWTH()HORMONE?
S5      26592   NAPHTHALENE()ACETIC()ACID OR GIBBERELLIN OR INDOLEBUTYRIC(-
              )ACID
S6      41444   NAA OR IBA
S7     932713   TREE OR TREES OR BUSH OR BUSHES OR SHRUB? OR OAK OR OAKS
S8          0   S1 AND S3 AND S4
S9          0   S1 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S10         0   S2 AND S3 AND S4
S11         0   S2 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S12        15   S2 AND (S3 OR S4)
S13        10   RD (unique items)
S14        15   S2 AND S3
S15         0   S1 AND S3
S16      6555   S7 AND (S5 OR S6)
S17       164   S16 AND S3
S18         3   S17 AND S4
S19         3   RD (unique items)
S20         3   S19 NOT S13
S21        28   S7 AND S3 AND S4
S22         3   S21 AND (S5 OR S6)
```

S23	0	S22 NOT (S13 OR S19)
S24	66	S7 AND S5 AND S3
S25	1	S24 AND S4
S26	0	S25 NOT (S13 OR S19)
S27	18	S21 AND TREAT?
S28	16	RD (unique items)
S29	13	S28 NOT (S13 OR S19)
S30	1242	AU="SMITH D W"
S31	24	AU="SMITH DON" OR AU="SMITH DON WILEY"
S32	1	AU="SMITH, DONALD W"
S33	41	AU="MARTIN PETER"
S34	24	AU="MARTIN, PETER"
S35	59	(S30 OR S31 OR S32 OR S33 OR S34) AND (S1 OR S2 OR S7)
S36	0	S35 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S37	5	S35 AND S3
S38	5	RD (unique items)
S39	5	S38 NOT (S13 OR S19 OR S28)
S40	2	AU="SMITH DON WILEY"
S41	2	S40 NOT (S13 OR S19 OR S28 OR S38)

13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08978158 BIOSIS NO.: 199396129659
Anatomical, chemical, and ecological factors affecting tree species choice in dendrochemistry studies.
AUTHOR: Cutter Bruce E(a); Guyette Richard P
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Sch. Nat. Resources, Univ. Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO 65211**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Environmental Quality 22 (3):p611-619 1993
ISSN: 0047-2425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Recently, element concentrations in tree rings have been used to monitor metal contamination, **fertilization** , and the effects of acid precipitation on soils. This has stimulated interest in which tree species may be suitable for use in studies of long-term trends in environmental chemistry. Potential radial translocation of elements across ring boundaries can be a confounding factor in assessing environmental change. Thus, the selection of species which minimizes radial translocation of elements can be critical to the success of dendrochemical research. Criteria for the selection of species with characteristics favorable for dendrochemical analysis are categorized into (i) habitat-based factors, (ii) xylem-based factors, and (iii) element-based factors. Species with a wide geographic range and ecological amplitude provide an advantage in calibration and better controls on the effects of soil chemistry on element concentrations. The most important xylem-based criteria are heartwood moisture content, permeability, and the nature of the sapwood-heartwood transition. The element of experimental interest is important in determining which tree species will be suitable because all elements are not equally mobile or detectable in the xylem. Ideally, the tree species selected for dendrochemical study will be long-lived, grow on a vide range of sites over a large geographic distribution, have a distinct heartwood with a low number of rings in the sapwood, a low heartwood moisture content, and have low radial permeability. Recommended temperate zone North American species include white oak (Quercus alba L.), **post oak** (Q. stellata Wangenh.), eastern red-cedar (Juniperus virginiana L.), old-growth Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco) and big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata Nutt.). In addition, species such as bristlecone pine (Pinus aristata Engelm. syn. longaeva), old-growth redwood (Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl.), and giant sequoia (S. gigantea (Lindl.) Deene) may be suitable for local purposes.
1993

13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06125206 BIOSIS NO.: 000085088358
GRASS AND FORB SPECIES FOR REVEGETATION OF MIXED SOIL-LIGNITE OVERBURDEN IN EAST CENTRAL TEXAS USA
AUTHOR: SKOUSEN J G; CALL C A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV. PLANT SOIL SCI., WEST VIRGINIA UNIV., MORGANTOWN, VA 26506, USA.
JOURNAL: J SOIL WATER CONSERV 42 (6). 1987. 438-441. 1987
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Soil and Water Conservation
CODEN: JSWCA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Ten grasses and seven forbs were seeded into mixed soil-lignite overburden in the **Post Oak** Savannah region of Texas and monitored for establishment and growth over a 3-year period without **fertilization** . Buffelgrass (Cenchrus ciliaris), green sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia), switchgrass (Panicum virgatum); and kleingrass (P. coloratum) developed monotypic stands with sufficient density, aerial cover, and aboveground biomass to stabilize the mixed soil-lignite overburden surface by the end of the first growing season. Plant mortality eliminated buffelgrass and green sprangletop stands by the end of the third growing season. Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans) developed a satisfactory stand by the end of the third growing season, while Oldworld bluestem (Bothriochloa .times. Dicanthium), yellow bluestem (Bothriochloa ischaemum), and sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) established at a slower rate. Cover and biomass measurements from an adjacent, unfertilized stand of Coastal bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) were compared with those of seeded grasses throughout the study. Partidge pea (Cassia fasciculata) established rapidly and had the greatest cover and biomass of all seeded forbs by the end of the first growing season. Sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata). Illinois bundleflower (Desmanthus illinoensis), and western indigo (Indigofera miniata) developed adequate stands for surface stabilization by the end of the third growing season, while falseanil indigo (Indigofera suffruticosa), virgata lespedeza (Lespedeza virgata), and awnless bushsunflower (Simsia calva) showed slower establishment.

1987

13/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 10)

3617064 20598824 Holding Library: AGL

Nitrate dynamics following brush control in a post oak-blackjack oak forest

Gay, D.L. Allen, E.R.; Engle, D.M.; Stritzke, J.F.
Okla. State Univ., Stillwater, OK.

Madison, Wis. : American Society of Agronomy, [1949-
Agronomy journal. July/Aug 1996. v. 88 (4) p. 536-540.
ISSN: 0002-1962 CODEN: AGJOAT
DNAL CALL NO: 4 AM34P
Language: English

Converting marginal hardwood forests to grass may increase economic output from livestock production. Nitrogen dynamics during conversion need to be evaluated to determine if conversion releases excessive quantities of NO3-N, with potential adverse effects on the environment. This study was conducted to determine the amount of NO3-N present during conversion of a mature **post oak** -blackjack oak (**Quercus stellata** Wangenh.-Q. marilandica Muenchh.) forest and to identify optimum time periods for grass uptake of available mineralized N after herbicide treatment. Four treatments were evaluated: (i) no brush kill with no grass overseeding, (ii) brush kill with no grass overseeding, (iii) brush kill with cool-season grass overseeding, and (iv) brush kill with warm-season grass overseeding. The cool-season (C3) grass was 'K-31' tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea Schreb.); 'Plains' Old World bluestem [Bothriochloa ischaemum var. ischaemum (L.) Keng] was the warm-season (C4) grass. Soil profile NO3-N to a depth of 60 cm and NO3-N concentrations in soil leachate at 60 cm were measured in 15- by 25-m plots during a 22-mo period (June 1993 to March 1995). Soil NO3-N increased from <5 kg ha-1 initially to >50 kg ha-1 when brush was killed with tebuthiuron (N-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea) application. Soil and leachate NO3-N in tall fescue overseeded plots returned to near pretreatment levels

by the end of the first rapid growth phase of tall fescue in June 1994. Soil NO3-N in Old World bluestem overseeded and unseeded brush kill plots remained elevated throughout the experiment, and leachate NO3-N concentrations rose from 0 to more than 70 mg L-1. The risk of NO3-N leaching after brush control is reduced by overseeding with tall fescue.

13/3,AB/4 (Item 2 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10:AGRICOLA

1903257 81000134
PROPOSED CAMP SWIFT LIGNITE LEASING, BASTROP COUNTY, TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, JUNE 1981 (EPA: JUNE 23, 1981)
2 VOLUMES
Local Call No: 81-0583F
PUR)LEASING OF APPROXIMATELY 6,444 ACRES CONTAINING 80 TO 100 MILLION TONS OF FEDERALLY OWNED LIGNITE RESERVES AT CAMP SWIFT MILITARY RESERVATION IN BASTROP COUNTY, TEXAS IS PROPOSED. THE LIGNITE EXTRACTION MODEL TO BE UTILIZED WOULD INVOLVE OPENING OF A BOXCUT PIT ALONG THE STRIKE LINE OF THE LIGNITE OUTCROPPING AND ADVANCED DOWN-DIP. THIS OPERATION WOULD REQUIRE CLEARANCE OF VEGETATION, REMOVAL AND STOCKPILING OF TOPSOIL, STRIPPING OF OVERBURDEN BY MEANS OF A DRAG LINE, USE OF TWO OVERBURDEN STRIPPING UNITS OPERATING IN TANDEM IN THE DEEPER RECOVERY ZONE, PREPARATION OF LIGNITE FOR REMOVAL BY BULLDOZERS AND FRONT-END LOADERS, AND REMOVAL OF LIGNITE BY ELECTRIC SHOVEL OR HIGH-CAPACITY FRONT-END LOADERS. LIGNITE WOULD BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY TRUCK, CONVEYOR LINES, OR RAIL. RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES WOULD INCLUDE LEVELING OF THE SPOIL BANKS, DISKING OF THE LEVELED SURFACE, SPREADING AND **FERTILIZATION** OF STOCKPILED TOPSOILS, AND SEEDING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE RESULTING PASTURE, OR PLANTING OF COVER VEGETATION FOR WILDLIFE. (POS)THE MINE WOULD MAKE SUFFICIENT COAL AVAILABLE TO ELECTRICAL GENERATION UTILITIES TO ALLEVIATE FUEL SHORTAGES CAUSED BY CURTAILMENT OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES. THE SEVEN-YEAR PROJECT WOULD EMPLOY 230 PERSONS. (NEG)SURFACE MINING ACTIVITIES WOULD DISTURB 4,000 ACRES OF COMMON **POST OAK** SAVANNAH, RESULTING IN LOSS OF SOIL PRODUCTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANTLY ALTERING THE TOPOGRAPHY. IF RAIL WERE CHOSEN AS THE CHIEF MEANS OF TRANSPORTING LIGNITE, AN ADDITIONAL 500 ACRES OF LAND WOULD BE DISTURBED. THE MICROCLIMATE WOULD UNDERGO A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE, AND THE REGIONAL CLIMATE WOULD UNDERGO A SLIGHT CHANGE. PARTICULATE LEVELS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF MINING ACTIVITY WOULD EXCEED FEDERAL AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. WITHDRAWAL OF 24,000 GALLONS OF WATER PER MINUTE FROM LOCAL GROUNDWATER SOURCES FOR MINING NEEDS COULD DEPLETE THE AQUIFER SYSTEM NEAR THE SURFACE. STREAMS IN THE LEASE AREA WOULD HAVE THEIR FLOWS INCREASED TO APPROXIMATELY 56 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.

13/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

02169298 CAB Accession Number: 890637614
Response of drought and nutrient stressed loblolly pine grown in native soil and overburden material from the post **oak-savannah of Texas.**
Holmes, P. D.
Dissertation Abstracts International. B, Sciences and Engineering vol. 47 (4): p.1350-B-1351-B
Publication Year: 1986
ISSN: 0419-4217
Order Number: DA8614958 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article

Four sources of Pinus taeda were used to evaluate the growth and internal water relations of seedlings. Mixed overburden was a better growth medium than native soil. Seedlings, 4 months old, were subjected to water stress and/or nutrient stress, or were not stressed for 80 days. Above ground growth was sensitive to nutrient stress and below ground growth to moisture stress. The sources varied in their responses to stress.

13/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

01973612 CAB Accession Number: 881921068
Grass and forb species for revegetation of mixed soil-lignite overburden in east central Texas.
Skousen, J. G.; Call, C. A.
Div. Plant and Soil Sci., West Virginia Univ. Morgantown, 26506, USA.
Journal of Soil and Water Conservation vol. 42 (6): p.438-442
Publication Year: 1987
ISSN: 0022-4561 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
Ten grasses and seven forbs were seeded into mixed soil-lignite overburden in the **Post Oak** Savannah region of Texas and monitored for establishment and growth over a 3-year period without **fertilization** . Buffelgrass (Cenchrus ciliaris), green sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia), switchgrass (Panicum virgatum), and kleingrass (P. coloratum) developed monotypic stands with sufficient density, aerial cover, and aboveground biomass to stabilize the mixed soil-lignite overburden surface by the end of the first growing season. Plant mortality eliminated buffelgrass and green sprangletop stands by the end of the third growing season. Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans) developed a satisfactory stand by the end of the third growing season, while Oldworld bluestem (Bothriochloa X Dicanthium), yellow bluestem (Bothriochloa ischaemum), and sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) established at a slower rate. Cover and biomass measurements from an adjacent, unfertilized stand of Coastal bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) were compared with those of seeded grasses throughout the study. Partridge pea (Cassia fasciculata) established rapidly and had the greatest cover and biomass of all seeded forbs by the end of the first growing season. Sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata), Illinois bundleflower (Desmanthus illinoensis), and western indigo (Indigofera miniata) developed adequate stands for surface stabilization by the end of the third growing season, while falseanil indigo (Indigofera suffruticosa), virgata lespedeza (Lespedeza virgata), and awnless bushsunflower (Simsia calva) showed slower establishment. 27 ref.

13/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

01450336 CAB Accession Number: 840693010
Response to fertilization of five oak species eight years after planting.
Johnson, P. S.
NCFES, USDA For. Serv., Columbia, MO, USA.
Tree Planters' Notes vol. 31 (1): p.9-10
Publication Year: 1980
ISSN: 0096-8714 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
Six-wk-old seedlings of white (Quercus alba), black (Q. velutina),

northern red (Q. rubra), scarlet (Q. coccinea) and **post oaks** (Q. stellata) were planted in 1968 in Missouri. Half the planting spots had been treated with slow release magnesium ammonium phosphate incorporated into the topsoil at 100 lb N and 500 lb P/acre. After 8 yr, the ht. growth of both black and scarlet oaks was significantly improved by **fertilizer** treatment, as was survival of scarlet oak. 4 ref.

13/3,AB/8 (Item 4 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

01154810 CAB Accession Number: 820674662
Effect of fertilizer **and brush control on soil fertility.**
McMurphy, W. E.; Rommann, L. M.; Stiegler, J. H.; Stritzke, J. F.
Dep. Agron., Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74074, USA.
Journal of Range Management vol. 33 (6): p.408-409
Publication Year: 1980
ISSN: 0022-409X --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
A study site in Oklahoma was divided into 4 areas: (a) natural brush, with heavy wooded cover dominated by blackjack and **post oaks** (Quercus marilandica and Q. stellata); (b) native grasses; (c) sown with fescue (Festuca arundinacea) in 1970 and **fertilized** annually with NPK; and (d) seeded with fescue in 1973 and **fertilized** annually with half as much **fertilizer** as (c). Areas (b) and (c) were sprayed with herbicide for brush control in 1970 and 1972, and area (d) in 1973. Soil samples were taken to depths of 30 cm in July, 1977 for determination of P, K and NO3-N contents and pH. In (b), there was a significant increase in soil K in the top 5 cm and in pH in the top 15 cm, compared with control (a). Treatments in areas (c) and (d) significantly increased soil P and K in the surface 15 cm: most of the P increase was in the top 5 cm. There was n.s.d. in pH compared with (a). 4 ref.

13/3,AB/9 (Item 5 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

00619191 CAB Accession Number: 780646722
A note on the effects of sewage effluent irrigation on specific gravity and growth rate of white and red oaks.
Szopa, P. S.; Tennyson, L. C.; McGinnes, E. A., Jr.
Sch. For., Fish. & Wildlife, Univ. Missouri, Columbia, MO 65201, USA.
Wood and Fiber vol. 8 (4): p.253-256
Publication Year: 1977 --
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article
Trees of red oak (Quercus coccinea and Q. velutina) 20 to 40 yr old and white oak (Q. alba and Q. stellata) 30 to 89 yr old growing in Missouri were sprinkler-irrigated with sewage over a 4-yr period. Examination of increment cores indicated that irrigation significantly increased growth rate only in white oaks and density only in red oaks. It is suggested that differences in tree age may have influenced the apparent difference in growth response between white oaks and red oaks since the older trees of white oak showed larger increases in density and ring width than the younger trees. 9 ref.

13/3,AB/10 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

03793441 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI98043441
Tropical storm flooding of a coastal plain landscape.
Michener, William K
Blood, Elizabeth R; Box, Jayne Brim
BioScience (BioScience) v. 48 no9 (Sept. '98) p. 696-705
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il maps ISSN: 0006-3568
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 8571

ABSTRACT: Part of a special issue on flooding. The remaining intact, forested floodplains in the Coastal Plain of the southeastern United States should be preserved and natural disturbance regimes nurtured in order to conserve the region's biodiversity. Much of the longleaf pine ecosystem that once covered the region is now endangered due to changes in land use and natural and managed fires. In July 1994, tropical storm Alberto presented a unique opportunity to investigate extensive growing-season flooding throughout parts of Alabama, Georgia, and the Florida panhandle. The writers summarize the results of studies carried out by the Joseph W. Jones Ecological Research Center at Ichauway, Georgia, and the U.S. Geological Survey and discuss the implications of the flood for future resource management, policy, and research.

20/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

00615332 CAB Accession Number: 770641883
Investigation into optimum rooting conditions for softwood cuttings of sessile oak **(Quercus petraea) and beech (Fagus sylvatica).**
Original Title: Recherche des meilleures conditions d'enracinement des boutures herbacees de chene rouvre (Quercus petraea (M.) Liebl.) et de hetre (Fagus silvatica L.).
Cornu, C.; Delran, S.; Garbaye, J.; Tacon, F. le
INRA Cent. Rech. For. Orleans, Ardon, 45160 Olivet, France.
Annales des Sciences Forestieres vol. 34 (1): p.1-16
Publication Year: 1977
ISSN: 0003-4312 --
Language: French Summary Language: english
Document Type: Journal article
See FA 37, 2275) In further studies in May and June 1975, cuttings were taken from coppice shoots of **oak** and beech **trees** 60-100 yr old felled the previous winter in NE France, or from the shoots of 1-yr-old seedlings. The cuttings (15 cm long from coppice, 5 cm long from seedlings) were dipped in a mixture of talc and **growth hormone** (0.1-2% **IBA**) with or without fungicide, and planted in various peat/gravel mixtures in paperpots, with or without **fertilizer** , in a greenhouse. Mist treatment was applied for 2-3 months. Rooting success was almost 100%: best results were obtained with talc containing 0.5% **IBA** and 15% benomyl, and, contrary to other results (see FA 37, 3752), pure peat proved the best substrate. Cutting back improved rooting in beech but reduced it in **oak** . No significant differences occurred as a result of **fertilizer** treatment or pH adjustment. 13 ref.

20/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04024686 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI99024686
Seed abortion in Pongamia pinnata (Fabaceae).
Arathi, H. S
Ganeshaiah, K. N; Shaanker, R. Uma
American Journal of Botany v. 86 no5 (May 1999) p. 659-62
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0002-9122
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 3796

ABSTRACT: In Pongamia pinnata only one of the two ovules develops into a seed in most of the pods. Since pollen was not found to be limiting and reduced **fertilization** could not completely explain the observed frequency of seed abortion, it implied an effect of postfertilization factors. Aqueous extracts of developing seeds and maternal tissue (placenta) did not influence abortion in vitro, suggesting that abortion may not be mediated by a chemical. Experimental uptake of 14C sucrose in vitro indicated that both the stigmatic and the peduncular seed have similar inherent capacities of drawing resources, but the peduncular seed is deprived of resources in the presence of the stigmatic seed. This deprivation of the peduncular seed could be offset by supplying an excess of hormones leading to the subsequent formation of two seeds in a pod. The prevalence of single-seeded pods in P. pinnata seems therefore to be a result of competition between the two seeds for maternal resources. The evolutionary significance of single-seeded pods in P. pinnata is discussed with respect to possible dispersal advantage enjoyed by such pods. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

20/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203:AGRIS

02326613 AGRIS No: 1999-061586
Silvicultural requirements of dagwey (Saurauia subglabra Merr.) during nursery phase
Dolinen, L.T.
Philippines Univ. Los Banos, College, Laguna (Philippines)
Thesis Degree: Thesis (Ph.D. in Forestry: Silviculture and Forest Influences)
Publisher: , College, Laguna (Philippines), May 1998, 146 leaves
Language: English Summary Language: English
The study found out that unmacerated plus broadcast-sown seeds had the highest percentage of germination (68.3 percent) but that macerated plus drill-sown seeds had the highest survival (99.6 percent). In the seed longevity test, the one-month-old dagwey seeds, without any seed treatment, showed the highest percentage of germination (71.0 percent). All seeds soaked in hot water for 10 min up to one hour did not germinate. The four different lengths of dagwey cuttings did not significantly affect sprouting. All of those cuttings that sprouted (49.33 percent) died 4 to 8 weeks after sprouting. **Growth hormones** , such as **IBA** , Rootone F, and ANAA, at four levels, were applied to three positions of the stem (basal, middles, and shoot parts). **IBA** and Rootone F improved the sprouting of cuttings with both 95.83 percent, but the levels of concentration did not significantly affect such sprouting. **IBA** also enhanced the nodal sprouting (nodes 4 and 5) of cuttings. Rooting was not improved by the hormones applied. However, the 100 ppm level of concentration has significant effect on the length of roots of cuttings. In the observation on the performance of dagwey cuttings from different parts of the donor **tree** , all (100 percent) of the shoot-part cuttings sprouted, rooted and survived. The basal and middle-part cuttings had 72.12 percent and 82.81 percent sprouting, respectively, but wilted and died 4 to 8 weeks later. No cuttings coming from the basal and middles parts of the donor **tree** 's branch rooted. As for the experiment on dagwey's growth responses to mycorrhizal inoculation and to organic and inorganic **fertilization** , height and diameter increments of seedlings and cutting significantly increased when treated with a combination of Mykovam 1 + COM-T. It was also found out that dagwey **trees** thrive in stands in association with species that belong to Rubiaceae, Meliaceae and Moraceae. Another finding was that glomus mycorrhiza (VAM) was found in dagwey roots. The recommendations forwarded to guide future researchers of dagwey include: field trials at different sites; other asexual propagation method; use of higher levels of concentration of various hormones; and improvement of rooting, branching, and fruiting system of this species.

29/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12379842 BIOSIS NO.: 200000133344
Soil compaction and growth of woody plants.
AUTHOR: Kozlowski T T(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)2855 Carlsbad Blvd, S-326 Carlsbad, Carlsbad, CA, 92008 **USA
JOURNAL: Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research. 14 (6):p596-619 1999
ISSN: 0282-7581
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Although soil compaction in the field may benefit or inhibit the growth of plants, the harmful effects are much more common. This paper emphasizes the deleterious effects of predominantly high levels of soil compaction on plant growth and yield. High levels of soil compaction are common in heavily used recreation areas, construction sites, urban areas, timber harvesting sites, fruit orchards, agroforestry systems and **tree** nurseries. Compaction can occur naturally by settling or slumping of soil or may be induced by tillage tools, heavy machinery, pedestrian traffic, trampling by animals and fire. Compaction typically alters soil structure and hydrology by increasing soil bulk density; breaking down soil aggregates; decreasing soil porosity, aeration and infiltration capacity; and by increasing soil strength, water runoff and soil erosion. Appreciable compaction of soil leads to physiological dysfunctions in plants. Often, but not always, reduced water absorption and leaf water deficits develop. Soil compaction also induces changes in the amounts and balances of **growth hormones** in plants, especially increases in abscisic acid and ethylene. Absorption of the major mineral nutrients is reduced by compaction of both surface soils and subsoils. The rate of photosynthesis of plants growing in very compacted soil is decreased by both stomatal and non-stomatal inhibition. Total photosynthesis is reduced as a result of smaller leaf areas. As soils become increasingly compacted respiration of roots shifts toward an anaerobic state. Severe soil compaction adversely influences regeneration of forest stands by inhibiting seed germination and growth of seedlings, and by inducing seedling mortality. Growth of woody plants beyond the seedling stage and yields of harvestable plant products also are greatly decreased by soil compaction because of the combined effects of high soil strength, decreased infiltration of water and poor soil aeration, all of which lead to a decreased supply of physiological growth requirements at meristematic sites. Many protocols have been developed, with variable success, to alleviate the adverse effects of soil compaction on the growth and development of woody plants. These include planting of compaction-tolerant species, controlling vehicular and animal traffic, amending soils by adding coarse materials and/or organic matter, replacing compacted soils with uncompacted soils, loosening soils with aerating equipment, installing drainage systems and judiciously applying **fertilizers** . Prevention of soil compaction before planting is usually much preferred over post-planting **treatments** because the latter are expensive and difficult to apply, may not be adequately effective and may injure plant roots.

1999

29/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12336227 BIOSIS NO.: 200000089729
Selection of tree **species for energy plantation in arid, semi-arid area. II. Effect of** fertilizers **and gibberellic acid.**
AUTHOR: Thaker Vrinda S(a); Singh Y D(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Biosciences, Saurashtra University, Rajkot, GUJ**India
JOURNAL: Indian Forester 125 (8):p807-813 Aug., 1999
ISSN: 0019-4816
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Three **tree** species, Acacia nilotica, Prosopis juliflora and Leucaena leucocephala were **treated** with different doses of **fertilizers** and plant **growth hormone** , gibberellic acid. Growth in terms of fresh weight and dry weight of different plant parts was compared with untreated plants and their role in preparation of better nursery stock is discussed.

1999

29/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

00372769 CAB Accession Number: 750627524
A preliminary experiment on rooting cuttings of Oak **and Beech.**
Cornu, D.; Garbaye, J.; Tacon, F. le
Revue Forestiere Francaise vol. 27 (2): p.139-140
Publication Year: 1975
ISSN: 0035-2829 --
Language: French
Document Type: Journal article
Reports promising results (90% rooting) with Fagus sylvatica cuttings consisting of young shoots taken in May-June from stumps of either 5-year-old seedlings or 40- to 60-year-old **trees** felled in the previous winter. The cuttings were **treated** with a **growth hormone** , planted in a 2:1 mixture of peat and gravel (pH 6) to which **fertilizer** had been added, and placed in a greenhouse under mist. Results with Quercus petraea were less satisfactory (40% rooting); addition of **fertilizer** to the medium (which is necessary to ensure plant growth after root formation) had a depressing effect on rooting. Further experiments are proposed, to determine more precisely the optimum conditions of pH, substrate and nutrient.

29/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04647187 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01147187
A new kind of fish story.
Lewis, Carol
FDA Consumer v. 35 no1 (Jan./Feb. 2001) p. 14-20
SPECIAL FEATURES: il ISSN: 0362-1332
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 2995

ABSTRACT: Genetically engineered animals may soon begin to make their way

through the regulatory net and on to the dinner table. The first of these may be a genetically engineered variety of Atlantic salmon that grows to market weight in approximately 18 months. However, although the potential benefits of transgenic animals go far beyond food production, genetic engineering of animals has met with some of the same resistance already aimed at designer crops. Nevertheless, no matter how transgenics is applied, the FDA will play a critical role in regulating the products resulting from this technology and has already begun to focus on safety standards for foods derived from transgenic animals.

29/3,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04510876 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01010876
Sowing technology: the ecological argument against genetic engineering down on the farm.
Holdrege, Craig
Talbott, Steve
Sierra v. 86 no4 (July/Aug. 2001) p. 34-9, 72
SPECIAL FEATURES: il ISSN: 0161-7362
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 4363

ABSTRACT: The most recent technology delivers an entire artificial environment created to produce a crop independent of local conditions. Commercial **fertilizer** replaces the natural fertility of the soil, insecticides protect it from the undesirable contact with local insects, herbicides prevent social mixing with unsavory elements in the local plant population, and the crop itself is grown to be less sensitive to the local light rhythm. The writers discuss the consequences of concentrating on amazing technological developments to improve agriculture, and whether they result in people losing sight of the diverse and complex communities and habitat surrounding them.

29/3,AB/6 (Item 3 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04506338 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01006338
Organic gold rush.
Halweil, Brian
World Watch v. 14 no3 (May/June 2001) p. 22-32
SPECIAL FEATURES: graph il tab ISSN: 0896-0615
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 6852

ABSTRACT: The market for organic food is booming, but this form of agriculture has been transformed in the process. Driven by unprecedented consumer demand for healthy, environmentally friendly foods, organic products have carved a noticeable stronghold in the conventional foods market. Indeed, the growth of the organic market is reshaping the face of modern agriculture, with millions of hectares of land now being farmed using ecological interactions to boost harvests. However, as organic food moves beyond its counter-culture niche and into the mainstream, the question is raised over whether organic farming can expand to meet global demand without taking the same toll on the environment and rural communities that conventional agriculture does. Ultimately, 2 complementary markets for products may develop. Specifically, an industrial organic

stream that serves major supermarkets and food manufacturers and a local and regional organic stream that maintains a strong connection to consumers.

29/3,AB/7 (Item 4 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04504299 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01004299
Antidotes for antibiotic use on the farm.
Mlot, Christine
BioScience (BioScience) v. 50 no11 (Nov. 2000) p. 955-60
SPECIAL FEATURES: il ISSN: 0006-3568
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 4057

29/3,AB/8 (Item 5 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04502913 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01002913
Stamen dimorphism in Rhododendron ferrugineum (Ericaceae): development and function.
Escaravage, Nathalie
Flubacker, Elisabeth; Pornon, Andre
American Journal of Botany (Am J Bot) v. 88 no1 (Jan. 2001) p. 68-75
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl graph tab ISSN: 0002-9122
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 6500

ABSTRACT: The function of stamen dimorphism in the breeding system of the alpine **shrub** Rhododendron ferrugineum was studied in two populations in the French Alps. This species has pentameric flowers with two whorls of stamens: an inner whorl of five long stamens and an outer whorl of short stamens. We studied the development of stamens from buds to mature flowers (measurement of the filament, anther, and style lengths at five successive phenological stages) and compared the size and position of reproductive organs at maturity in control and partially emasculated flowers (removal of long-level stamens) to determine whether the presence of long-level stamens constitutes a constraint for the development of the short-level ones. Stamen dimorphism can be observed early in stamen development, from the bud stage of the year prior to flowering. At this early stage, meiosis had already occurred. Emasculation of the long-level stamens induced the short-level ones to grow longer than in normal conditions. We also performed seven pollination **treatments** on ten randomly chosen individuals in each population, and the number of seeds following each **treatment** was recorded. Results from these **treatments** showed that R. ferrugineum produced spontaneous selfed seeds in the absence of pollinators. However, no seed was produced when short-level stamens were emasculated and pollinators excluded, suggesting that long-level stamens are not responsible for selfing in the absence of pollinators and that reproductive assurance is promoted by short-level stamens. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

29/3,AB/9 (Item 6 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04000126 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI99000126
Small is beautiful, big is subsidised: how our taxes contribute to social and environmental breakdown.
Gorelick, Steven
The Ecologist (Ecologist) v. 28 no6 (Nov./Dec. '98 supp) p. 1-56
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0261-3131
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United Kingdom
WORD COUNT: 55385

ABSTRACT: A special supplement provides an overview of the means by which governments give larger businesses an unfair advantage over smaller ones. Larger scale business is supported by public policy all over the world, from the least industrialized economies to the most industrialized, the result of which is continued and accelerated social and environmental breakdown. However, it is shown that this trend toward ever larger scale is not inevitable and that it is possible to move in a completely different direction.

29/3,AB/10 (Item 7 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

03803419 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA98053419
Monsanto: a checkered history.
Tokar, Brian
The Ecologist v. 28 no5 (Sept./Oct. 1998) p. 254-61
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0261-3131
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United Kingdom
WORD COUNT: 7064

ABSTRACT: Monsanto's high-profile advertisements in Britain and the US depict the corporation as a visionary, world-historical force, working to bring state-of-the-art science and an environmentally responsible outlook to the solution of humanity's pressing problems. But just who is Monsanto? Where did they come from? How did they get to be the world's second largest manufacturer of agricultural chemicals, one of the largest producers of seeds, and soon -- with the impending merger with American Home Products -- the largest seller of prescription drugs in the United States? What do their workers, their customers, and others whose lives they have impacted, have to say? Is Monsanto the "clean and green" company its advertisements promote, or is this new image merely a product of clever public relations? A look at the historical record offers some revealing clues, and may help us better understand the company's present-day practices. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

29/3,AB/11 (Item 8 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

03764714 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI98014714
Can the environment survive the global economy?.
Goldsmith, Edward
The Ecologist (Ecologist) v. 27 no6 (Nov./Dec. '97) p. 242-8
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0261-3131
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United Kingdom
WORD COUNT: 7155

ABSTRACT: The globalization of economic development can only massively

increase the impact of our economic activities on an environment that cannot sustain the present impact. What is more, by signing the recent GATT and other agreements we are in effect removing all constraints on the activities of transnational corporations and thereby subordinating environmental imperatives to their immediate interests. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

29/3,AB/12 (Item 9 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

03536932 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI97036932
The unholy alliance.
Ho, Mae-Wan
The Ecologist (Ecologist) v. 27 (July/Aug. '97) p. 152-8
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0261-3131
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United Kingdom
WORD COUNT: 7245

ABSTRACT: Genetic engineering biotechnology is intrinsically hazardous and could result in disasters far worse than those caused by accidents to nuclear installations. Because it is possible for genes to replicate indefinitely, spread, and recombine, the release of a genetically engineered microorganism that is lethal to humans could mean the end of humanity. However, the advocates of this terrifying technology do not accept the inherently dangerous nature of their work. A particularly worrying factor is the huge power of the large corporations that are supporting this technology.

29/3,AB/13 (Item 10 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

03288869 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI96038869
Genetic engineering in agriculture and the environment.
Paoletti, Maurizio G
Pimentel, David
BioScience (BioScience) v. 46 (Oct. '96) p. 665-73
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0006-3568
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 8151

ABSTRACT: Genetic engineering is quickly taking the place of traditional plant breeding programs and has become the mainstay of agricultural crop improvement. The writers assess the present status of the genetic engineering of plants, animals, and microorganisms used in agriculture and analyze the benefits and risks this promising technology might have for the future of sustainable agriculture and the environment.

39/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06751503 BIOSIS NO.: 000088060934
SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL VARIABILITY OF FOLIAR NUTRIENT LEVELS IN FRASER FIR CHRISTMAS TREES
AUTHOR: HOCKMAN J N; BURGER J A; **SMITH D W**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: N.C. STATE UNIV., RALEIGH, N.C., USA.
JOURNAL: FOR SCI 35 (2). 1989. 632-639. 1989
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Forest Science
CODEN: FOSCA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The variation of Fraser fir (Abies fraseri [Pursh] Poir.) foliar nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), calcium (Ca), and magnesium (Mg) levels within plantations, the **tree** crown, and season of the year was studied. Extensive variation in nutrient concentrations existed. The data show that use of foliar nutrient levels for diagnosing nutrient sufficiency without regard to this variation could cause erroneous **fertilization** prescriptions. Recommended foliar sampling technique consists of sampling current-year's tissue from 2- or 3-yr-old south-facing branches in October.
1989

39/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

03267371 BIOSIS NO.: 000071080482
EFFECTS OF NITROGEN FERTILIZATION **ON GROWTH AND ECTO MYCORRHIZAL FORMATION OF RED** OAK **QUERCUS-RUBRA**
AUTHOR: BECKJORD P R; ADAMS R E; **SMITH D W**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OF HORTICULTURE, UNIV. OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK, MD 20742.
JOURNAL: FOR SCI 26 (4). 1980 (RECD. 1981). 529-536. 1980
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Forest Science
CODEN: FOSCA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Q. rubra seedlings were grown for 100 days in a medium with and without vegetative inoculum of Pisolithus tinctorius. At 15 or 40 days after planting, N in the form of sodium nitrate or ammonium chloride was added to each container at rates of 0, 13.3, 26.6 or 53.2 mg N/seedling. At the end of the growing period all inoculated seedlings were ectomycorrhizal and all uninoculated seedlings were free of ectomycorrhizae. Ectomycorrhiza formation was enhanced with all rates of sodium nitrate when applied 40 days after planting. Growth of mycorrhizal seedlings did not differ from or was significantly less than that of comparably treated nonmycorrhizal seedlings. Leaf N content among all related treatments was not significantly different but leaf P content of mycorrhizal seedlings was significantly less than that of comparably treated nonmycorrhizal seedlings. Details of inoculum synthesis and a discussion of the probable influence of P. tinctorius, ectomycorrhizae, associated mycelia, and microflora on seedling growth and nutrient content are presented.

1980

39/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

02298201 BIOSIS NO.: 000015011716
FERTILIZATION **OF WHITE** OAK **SEEDLINGS IN THE VIRGINIA PIEDMONT**
AUTHOR: **SMITH D W** ; CHAPPELL H N; ADAMS R E
JOURNAL: VA J SCI 27 (2). 1976 36 1976
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Virginia Journal of Science
CODEN: VJSCA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
1976

39/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

06105312 PASCAL No.: 85-0366969
Effects of nitrogen fertilization **and Pisolithus tinctorius on Quercus rubra seedling root and top development**
BECKJORD P R; **SMITH D W** ; MCINTOSH M S
Univ. Maryland, dep. horticulture, College Park MD 20742, USA
Journal: Forest science, 1984, 30 (1) 124-128
Language: English

39/3,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

03158191 PASCAL No.: 81-0193218
EFFECTS OF NITROGEN FERTILIZATION **ON GROWTH AND ECTOMYCORRHIZAL FORMATION OF RED** OAK
BECKJORD P R; ADAMS R E; **SMITH D W**
UNIV. MARYLAND, DEP. HORTIC./COLLEGE PARK MD 20742,USA
Journal: FOR. SCI., 1980, 26 (4) 529-536
Language: ENGLISH
QUERCUS RUBRA, PISOLITHUS TINCTORIUS

41/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11345553 BIOSIS NO.: 199800126885
Phytoestrogens and floral development in dioecious Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneid. and Morus rubra L. (Moraceae).
AUTHOR: Maier Camelia Gabriela-Anca(a); Chapman Kent Dean; **Smith Don Wiley**

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Samuel R. Noble Foundation, Plant Biol. Div., P.O. Box 2180, Ardmore, OK 73402-2180**USA
JOURNAL: Plant Science (Shannon) 130 (1):p27-40 Dec. 5, 1997
ISSN: 0168-9452
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Using a sensitive and highly specific steroid-regulated transcription system in Saccharomyces cerevisiae to screen for estrogen mimetics in plant extracts, differential estrogenic activities of male and female extracts from two dioecious species were recently discovered (Maier et al., Plant Sci., 109 (1995) 31-43). Phytoestrogens in extracts of Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneid. and Morus rubra L. (Moraceae) appeared to be active at specific developmental stages. The levels of beta-galactosidase transcriptional activity were higher prior to and during flowering (December-April) and during formation of new buds for the following year (July-December). Seasonal stages of floral development were compared between male and female individuals by scanning electron microscopy. There were no rudimentary gynoecia found in the male flowers or rudimentary androecia in the female flowers of Maclura pomifera at any stage of floral development. There were no rudimentary androecia found in female flowers of Morus rubra and M. alba at any stage. However, a vestigial gynoecium was formed in the male flower just prior to anthesis. An association between high levels of transcriptional activities and the formation of functional gynoecium in female flowers of both species and vestigial gynoecium in mulberry male flowers was found. Interference-based assays with the GAL4-ERE overlapping promoter elements in the reporter plasmid of S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 indicated that the phytoestrogens acted via the estrogen receptor in activating the transcription of the reporter gene. Together, these data raise the possibility that phytoestrogens act through endogenous receptors in regulating the expression of target genes which may influence the development of female reproductive structures.

1997

41/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

09975311 BIOSIS NO.: 199598430229
Differential estrogenic activities of male and female plant extracts from two dioecious species.
AUTHOR: Maier Camelia Gabriela-Anca; Chapman Kent Dean; **Smith Don Wiley** (a
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Biol. Sci., Dvi. Biochem., Univ. North Texas, Denton, TX 76203-5128**USA
JOURNAL: Plant Science (Limerick) 109 (1):p31-43 1995
ISSN: 0168-9452
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The reconstituted steroid transcription unit in Saccharomyces cerevisiae transformed with both a human estrogen receptor expression plasmid (YEPE10) and a reporter plasmid (YRPE2) was used to screen for estrogen compounds in cell extracts prepared from female and male plants of osage-orange, Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Scheind. and mulberry, Morus microphylla Buckl. (Moraceae). Phytoestrogens in the plant extracts induced the transcription of the reporter gene in transgenic yeast. The transcriptional activity increased proportionally with increased amounts of plant extracts added to the yeast cells. Female mulberry and osage-orange plant extracts activated transcription of the steroid reporter gene about 15 times and 4 times, respectively, compared to the corresponding male plant extracts. The putative phytoestrogen from Maclura was lipid soluble, and co-migrated with sterols (17 beta-estradiol) and isoflavones (genistein) in TLC separations. The active fractions recovered from TLC plates exhibited UV-absorption spectra similar to authentic estradiol and genistein. The putative phytoestrogen appeared to be synthesized at specific developmental stages in female Maclura plants; levels of transcriptional activity were higher at times prior to and during flowering (February-April). Moreover, extracts from monoecious members of Moraceae, Ficus species (fig and rubber tree) did not activate transcription of the steroid reporter gene in the yeast system. Collectively, these data correlate the occurrence and levels of endogenous phytoestrogens with female individuals of two dioecious species, suggesting a possible pattern or strategy in the reproductive ecology of these dioecious species.

1995

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File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 28
         (c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Nov 28
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2001/Nov 27
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Nov 29
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 28
         (c)2001 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 285:BioBusiness(R) 1985-1998/Aug W1
         (c) 1998 BIOSIS
File 481:DELPHES Eur Bus 95-2001/Nov W4
         (c) 2001 ACFCI & Chambre CommInd Paris
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2001/Nov 28
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Nov 28
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2001/Nov 29
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 28
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1         21   DISTRESS?(3N)TREE? ?
S2       3111   POST()OAK? ? OR QUERCUS()STELLAT?
S3     227290   FERTILIZ? OR FERTILIS?
S4      20732   GROWTH()HORMONE?
S5        553   NAPHTHALENE()ACETIC()ACID OR GIBBERELLIN OR INDOLEBUTYRIC(-
              )ACID
S6      17571   NAA OR IBA
S7    1001812   TREE OR TREES OR BUSH OR BUSHES OR OAK OR OAKS
S8    2966009   TREAT?
S9          3   S1 AND (S3 OR S4)
S10         2   RD (unique items)
S11         0   S2 AND S3 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S12        12   S2 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S13         9   RD (unique items)
S14         9   S13 NOT S10
S15         3   S7 AND S5 AND S3
S16         2   RD (unique items)
S17         2   S16 NOT (S10 OR S13)
S18         0   S2 AND S5
S19         2   S1 AND S8
S20         2   RD (unique items)
S21         2   S20 NOT (S10 OR S13 OR S16)
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10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08163690 Supplier Number: 68322044 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Saving trees during construction costs less than replacing them later.
Landscape & Irrigation, v24, n11, p8
Nov, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1133

... of various forms of construction damage on most trees. However, if the signs of a **tree** 's **distress** are obvious, there are some preventive actions you can take to save the tree, like aerating the soil, **fertilizing** and pruning to encourage recovery.
Because a wooded lot can cost hundreds of thousands of...

10/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04794663 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09228347 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Beetles sing 'Hello, goodbye' to trees; humans try to salvage timber and to attack bugs with biochemical trickery. (El Dorado County, CA) (Special Report: El Dorado County)
Davis, Kurt
Business Journal Serving Greater Sacramento, v7, n15, p21(2)
July 9, 1990
ISSN: 8756-5897 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1681 LINE COUNT: 00125

... t clear how, but it may be that they can "hear" or feel sounds of **distress** from a **tree** that needs more water. Scientists have found that such plants make dry sucking sounds like...used on areas up to 6,000 acres by encapsulating it and spreading it like **fertilizer** from a helicopter.
"I don't see using it on hundreds of thousands of acres...

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08756857 Supplier Number: 75941974 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Houston, Save Your Energy! We'll Fill You and Your Tires Up for Breakfast.
PR Newswire, p1024
June 27, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 952

... at the Stonyfield Farm Tire Inflation Station on Thursday, June 28, at the corner of **Post Oak** and Westheimer in front of the Dillard's, across from The Galleria. The Houston-Galveston...

...company was the first dairy in America to pay farmers not use the synthetic bovine **growth hormone** rBGH. The company continues to support this practice and leads numerous environmental education programs for...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08643135 Supplier Number: 74702167 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Business Geography Data Resources, PART 1.
Thrall, Grant Ian
Geospatial Solutions, v11, n5, p42
May, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General
Word Count: 7702

... and enclosed-mall retail space; and sales price per acre of land.
National Apartment Association (**NAA**)
1111 14th Street NW, Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005, 202/842-4050, www.naahq.org
Description: **NAA** 's Survey of Income and Expense provides economic rents for market-rate apartment buildings in...are changed or abandoned.
Geographic scale: United States
ONCOR International (formerly The Office Network)
3040 **Post Oak** Boulevard, Suite 500, Houston, TX 77056, 713/961-0600, www.oncorintl.com
Description: The Office...

14/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08588716 Supplier Number: 64520216 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BUYERS' GUIDE ADDRESS INDEX.
Ceramic Industry, v150, n8, p27
July 15, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 45712

... S.A.
(508) 795-2075; (800) 635-1992 Fax: (508) 242-1468
kurt.j.evans@**naa** .sgna.com or bryan.p.pellerier@**naa** .snga.com
Kurt Evans, Natl. Prod. Engr.; Bio Aguilar, Sales/Mktg.; Rico

Renzonl, Cust. Serv...and flow control characteristics at low cost and reduced weight.
INTERKILN CORPORATION OF AMERICA
2800 **Post Oak** Blvd., Ste. 5320, Houston, TX 77056 U.S.A.
(713) 961-4044 Fax: (713) 963...

14/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08458430 Supplier Number: 72124888 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Supplier Listing (I - Z).(Brief Article)
Modern Plastics, pNA
Feb 15, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Brief Article
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 28386

IBA SA, Chemin du Cyclotron 3, 1348 Louvain-La-Neuve, B
(32 10 475 892; Fax: 32 10 475 810; E-mail:
amv@**iba** .be; Web: www.**iba** .be)

IBAG North America, Div. of Burmco, Inc., 80 Republic Dr.,
North Haven, CT 06473...

14/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13739670 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 77290289 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
LARGEST RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FIRMS.(Brief Article)(Illustration)(Statistical Data Included)(Directory)
Lewis, Nancy E.
Houston Business Journal, 32, 12, 31
August 3, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Illustration Statistical Data Included Directory ISSN: 0277-4976 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 332 LINE COUNT: 00171

... 713) 782-5800
www.assetpluscorp.com
20 19 Bradley Apartment Homes 3,873 12
3040 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1100
Houston 77056
(713) 622-5844
www.bradleyapartmenthomes.com
21 24 Metro National...

...22 Chasewood Apartments,
Champion Woods Apartments,
Cape Colony Apartments
10 93 Village on the Lake, **Post Oak**
at Woodway, Memorial Creole,.
Village at West University, Park
on Memorial
11 160 Applewood Village...Gonzales
Associations; National
Association of Realtors
17 IREM, Accredited Manage- Richard Fratcher 1987

	ment Organization, **NAA**	regional vice president	
18	Houston and Texas Apartment Associations, Institute of...	David Hargrove president	2000
...Gene R. Blevins	Council, Board of Realtors, Houston Apartment Association	president	1985
21	HAA, TAA, **NAA** , IREM	Duke C. Dillon vice president	1961
22	HAA, **NAA** , TAA,	Ken Valach managing partner	1996
23	Houston, Texas and National Apartment...	Etan Mirwis	1994

14/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05769501 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11815264 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
1992 buyers guide. (Buyers Guide)
Commuter Air International, v14, n1, p4(49)
Jan, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0199-2686 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 34979 LINE COUNT: 02980

... Global Weather Dynamics Inc. (Flight Management Systems) Global Wulfsberg Systems/Sundstrand Aerospace (Flight Planning/Weather) **IBA** Group Ltd. (Appraisal of Current & Future Values) International Airborne Systems (Aircraft & Crew Scheduling, Maintenance, Inventory...Inc. (Aircraft Brokers) Global Aviation Distributors, Inc. (Consulting Global Weather Dynamics Inc. (Weather & Flight Plans) **IBA** Group Ltd. (Audit of Aircraft & Technical Records) International Airborne Systems International Data Systems Lockheed DataPlan Administration) Hollingsead International (Engineering) **IBA** Group Ltd. (Audit of Aircraft & Technical Records) Jet Printing Inc. (Printing) Lockheed DataPlan (Aviation Weather...Tenzyk Mktg. Dir.: Alden Rogers Manufacture interior fluorescent lighting systems
Aerospace Training International, Inc. 2700 **Post Oak** Blvd., Ste. 2200 Houston, TX 77056 (713) 840-2060; Fax: (713) 840-2099 Pres.: Dennis... Sls. Dir: Jim Nuse
Gen. Mgr.: Richard DeLisle Turbine engine component repair, FAA repair station
IBA Group Ltd. Church Road, Lowfield Heath Crawley, West Sussex RH11 0PQ 44.293.546301; Fax...

14/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03935815 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08126719 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Manufacturers, importers, jobbers, distributors. (giftwares industry; Annual Buyers Directory) (buyers guide)
Gifts & Decorative Accessories, v90, nDIRECT, p13(31)
Annual, 1989

DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 0016-9889 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 14864 LINE COUNT: 05745

...
Inc Peter (M) 6913 Norton Ave West Palm Beach FL 3340
5
Alba Imports 14000 S **Post Oak**
Ste 108 Houston TX 77085

Albert Kessler & Co (I) 1355 Market St San Francis
co CA...Revere MA 02151
I
IAC International (I-D) 4001 Hiawatha Ave Minneapolis MN 55406-3328
IBA /Small World Greeting

4330 San Gabriel River Par
kway Pico Rivera CA 90660
ICO Manufacturing Inc...
D Leather Goods Corp 204 S Newman St Hackensack N
J 07601
S F International 1360 **Post Oak**
Blvd Ste 2425 Houston TX 77056

S G International (I) 23765 Madison St Torrance
CA...

14/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)

0188606 91-09821
Largest Commercial Property Management Firms: Ranked by Total Square Footage Managed in Houston
Ramsey, Paula
Houston Business Journal (Houston, TX, US), V20 N26 s1 p48
PUBL DATE: 901126
WORD COUNT: 4,248
DATELINE: Houston, TX, US

TEXT:

...asset management,
space planning

SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS	
FIRM IS A MEMBER OF:	IREM, TAA, HAA, **NAA**
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF:	22
PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE:	Sara M. Craven, Kenneth H. Craven
YEAR FOUNDED:	1986
RANK:	9
NAME:	Paragon Group Inc.
ADDRESS:	2000 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1900 Houston 77056
TELEPHONE:	(713) 621-2100
TOTAL SQ. FT. MANAGED:	5,510...E. Vacek Jr.
YEAR FOUNDED:	1979
RANK:	16
NAME:	Moody-Rambin Interests Inc.
ADDRESS:	515 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 200 Houston 77027
TELEPHONE:	(713) 626-5900
TOTAL SQ. FT. MANAGED:	3,099...

...F. Dahse
YEAR FOUNDED: 1930
RANK: 22
NAME: Cushman & Wakefield of Texas Inc.
ADDRESS: 1300 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1300
Houston 77056
TELEPHONE: (713) 961-3700
TOTAL SQ. FT. MANAGED: 2,435...ment, brokerage, consulting and due diligence
SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS
FIRM IS A MEMBER OF: IREM, **NAA** , NAR, TAA, ICSC, BOMA
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF: 175
PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE: Anthony Tarantino
YEAR...

14/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)

0166288 90-49501
Largest Area Temporary Services: Ranked by No. of Local Staff
Ramsey, Paula
Houston Business Journal (Houston, TX, US), V20 N15 s1 p39
PUBL DATE: 900917
WORD COUNT: 5,677
DATELINE: Houston, TX, US

TEXT:

...S): Roanld A. Kapche
RANK: 5
NAME: NRSkillmaster, The Personnel Resource Group
ADDRESS: 730 N. **Post Oak** Road, Suite 200
Houston 77024
TELEPHONE: (713) 682-8180
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF
FULL-TIME...

...Neal Hirsch (Partners of the company)
RANK: 10
NAME: Pro Staff Personnel Services
ADDRESS: 1360 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1680
Houston 77056
TELEPHONE: (713) 623-8822
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF
FULL-TIME...dental discount
SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS
COMPANY IS A MEMBER OF: Houston Association of Temporary Services, **NAA**
YEAR ESTABLISHED IN HOUSTON: 1983
TOP EXECUTIVE(S): Julie Loomis
RANK: Tied for 12th
NAME...

...S): David J. McGrath, Larry Senf
RANK: Tied for 18th
NAME: Temporaries Inc.
ADDRESS: 3050 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1650
Houston 77056

TELEPHONE:	(713) 627-0213
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF FULL-TIME...	
...HOUSTON: 1970	
TOP EXECUTIVE(S):	Guy Millner
RANK:	Tied for 21st
NAME:	Accountemps
ADDRESS:	1360 **Post Oak** Blvd., Suite 1470 Houston 77056
TELEPHONE:	(713) 623-8367
NO. OF LOCAL STAFF FULL-TIME...	

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08163691 Supplier Number: 68322045 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Preparing turfgrass for avoidance of winter injury.
Rossi, Dr. Frank S.
Landscape & Irrigation, v24, n11, p10
Nov, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1637

... be available. In fact, many studies have shown increased energy (carbohydrate) storage following late-fall **fertilization** . Products that have a high percentage of water-soluble nitrogen are ideal for this purpose ...

...period from late September through late October, depending where you are in the north, when **fertilizer** should not be applied.
Many turf managers apply excessive amounts of potassium (K) in the ...

...winter hardiness. Furthermore, there may be severe consequences from excessive application of high-salt-content **fertilizer** as suggested by researchers investigating bentgrass decline in the south eastern U.S.
Mowing height...

...is excessively tall and folds over onto itself, matting up in a fashion similar to **tree** leaves left on the turf.
Thatch
Excessive thatch accumulation will reduce winter survival as a...in turfgrass management for reducing shoot growth without causing significant injury. Trinexapac-ethyl inhibits the **gibberellin** biosynthesis process late in the pathway. This would result in increases in abscissic acid (ABA ...

...growth regulators such as paclobutrazol are Class-B PGRs that act much earlier in the **gibberellin** biosynthetic pathway. It has also been reported that ABA levels are increased in plants grown...

17/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 285)
DIALOG(R)File 285:BioBusiness(R)

00057705
PROMOTION OF FLOWERING IN WHITE SPRUCE (PICEA GLAUCA) BY GIBBERELLIN **A4/7, AUXIN (NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID), AND THE ADJUNCT CULTURAL TREATMENTS OF GIRDLING AND CALCIUM NITRATE** FERTILIZATION.
Pharis R P; Tomchuk D; Beall F D; Rauter R M; Kiss G
PLANT PHYSIOL. RES. GROUP, BIOL. DEP., UNIV. CALGARY, CALGARY, ALTA., CANADA T2N 1N4.
Canadian Journal of Forest Research Vol.16, No.2, p.340-345, 1986.

PROMOTION OF FLOWERING IN WHITE SPRUCE (PICEA GLAUCA) BY GIBBERELLIN **A4/7, AUXIN (NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID), AND THE ADJUNCT CULTURAL TREATMENTS OF GIRDLING AND CALCIUM NITRATE** FERTILIZATION.

...ABSTRACT: cone buds) of white spruce (Picea glauca (Moench) Voss) grafts and of 55-year-old **trees** was significantly promoted by the application of **gibberellin** A4/7 (GA4/7). Use of GA4/7 accompanied by the adjunct cultural treatment of...

...with the most successful flowering treatments. When GA4/7 was applied to 55-year-old **trees** with nondestructive, overlapping stem girdles and auxin, treatments were significantly effective (6- to 27-fold increases, respectively). When GA4/7 + Ca(NO3)2 was applied to 55-year-old **trees** , there was a tendency (nonsignificant) to incrase (4- to 16-fold) flowering, relative to GA4...

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter

10836704 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Nonprofit Group Works to Slow Urban Sprawl in U.S. with TV-Writing Contest
Lucy Chubb
KRTBN KNIGHT-RIDDER TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS (ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS NETWORK)
May 02, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: KENN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 596

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... second Pop-TV Writing Contest," Kostmayer said. "The first one asked students to develop their **treatments** around the theme of world population reaching 6 billion. This time around, we wanted to...

... High School in Bloomingdale, Illinois, took top honors for grades 9-10. He wrote a **treatment** for the NBC sitcom "Just Shoot Me."
In the story, a real estate developer offers...

... construction companies are also clearing land to make way for more houses, which is particularly **distressing** to Treelo, a **tree** -dwelling lemur. The group takes action by cleaning up a polluted pond.
For their efforts, Quill, Lin and Furry each received $1,000 and a chance to have their TV **treatments** considered by producers.

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter

10248029 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
A jogger's conversation with a wounded tree
SECTION TITLE: Sunday Lifestyle
JOSEF DE UBALDO
PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER, p2
March 26, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WDPI LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1974

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... to tell, sentiments to share and profound feelings to convey. I spoke to one particularly **distressed tree** at the Quezon Memorial Parks, QC last summer.
... lost their values. They have lost their respect for Mother Nature. We are no longer **treated** as living things. We, too, have souls. We also reincarnate in the next life. Now...

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	4943	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (naphthalene adj acetic))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/11/29 14:17
2	96	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (naphthalene adj acetic)) same (applied or apply or application) same (soil or ground or medium)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/11/29 14:19

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1141	("47/58.1").CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 09:22
2	103	(47/$ or 71/$).ccls. and (NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 10:36
3	1609	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/11/29 10:36
4	5	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic)) and (fertility or fertilizer)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/11/29 10:39
5	120	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic)) and (root or rooting)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/11/29 10:39
-	2936	(NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 10:36
-	411	((NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))) and fertilizer	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 08:09
-	196	(((NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))) and fertilizer) and fungicide	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 08:19
-	240	((NAA or IBA or indolebutyric or (napthalene adj acetic))) same root	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2001/11/29 09:21